

these varieties are some especially good for copra, others suitable for confectionery, and another usually picked green as the husk is considered of more value for manufacturing twine than is the fruit for copra making.

*Coix lacryma-jobi*. (Poaceae.) 38473-476. Seed of four varieties of Job's-tears from the Northern Shan States, Burma. Presented by Mr. H. G. Carter, Economic Botanist to the Botanical Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta. This species is extensively cultivated by the native tribes of eastern India, Burma, Assam, southern China, and Malaya, and supplies a food product much appreciated especially in famine years, being parched, boiled or ground into flour. The seeds are used as beads in the industries of the natives but the hardness and high polish of shell are lost in cultivation so that only wild forms may be used.

*Dillenia* spp. (Dilleniaceae.) 38383-384. Plants from Manila. Presented by Mr. H. T. Edwards, Director of Agriculture, through Mr. Harry H. Boyle, Assistant Horticulturist. Two species of ornamental shade trees, the fruits of which are eaten with fish by the natives.

*Dimocarpus* sp. (Sapindaceae.) 38374. Plants from Manila. Presented by Mr. H. T. Edwards, Director of Agriculture, through Mr. Harry H. Boyle, Assistant Horticulturist. "Undoubtedly a new species, closely allied to the longan, found in the mountains of Cavite province near the town of Silang, P. I. The trees are one and one-half feet in diameter, and from 50 to 60 feet in height. The fruit has a remarkably sweet flavor, and the pulp is semi-transparent. It is greatly prized by all who eat it." (Boyle.)

*Diospyros kaki*. (Ebenaceae.) 38482. Cuttings of a persimmon from Sunnylands, Bermuda. Presented by Mr. Theodore Outerbridge, through Mr. Peter Bisset of this Office. "A variety bearing annually about 50 staminate flowers to one pistillate. It should therefore prove a valuable pollinator for planting in orchards of kaki persimmons, if the plants maintain this feature, as up to the present a great loss of fruit is sustained yearly in these orchards from lack of pollination. The fruit borne by the parent tree is said to be of good size and quality." (Bisset.)

*Eriobotrya japonica*. (Malaceae.) 38496-497. Seeds of loquats from Naples and Boscotrecase, Italy, and from Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen, and Dr. L. Trabut, respectively. The three varieties are described: "38496. Seeds of a large plum-shaped loquat from Naples. Very early, ripe April 1. Extraordinarily sweet;